



TUESDAY EVENING, MAR. 12, 1907.

THE ADDRESS of Hon. John Barrett, Director of the International Bureau of American Republics, in the Second Presbyterian Church last night, was well-attended and greatly enjoyed. There was a large turnout of citizens of all creeds and representatives of all occupations, who were not only interested, but instructed, and at times amused. There is a vein of humor in the speaker, which at times shone out. In fact, the address was punctuated with enough pleasant to render the lecture more enjoyable. He paid many compliments to Alexandria and the Old Dominion. In the course of his address he called attention to the fact that most people living in the north temperate zone are disposed to think of the republics south of the United States as a region subject to earthquakes, hurricanes, yellow fever and revolutions, with a climate totally antithetical to the white race. Mr. Barrett dispelled most of such illusions, and portrayed in a vivid manner present conditions in South America as well as the great possibilities before the people living in that part of the world. His descriptions of Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Ayres and other large cities and the natural advantages and resources of contiguous countries were especially interesting, while the facts he produced which showed their phenomenal progress astonished most of his hearers. Mr. Barrett spoke from personal observation, and those of his audience who have visited South America knew his statements were in no way extravagant. The address was under the auspices of the Presbyterian Brotherhood, and it is the purpose of that organization to invite other prominent officials to deliver lectures on different subjects of interest. The presiding officer of the meeting last night announced that purpose, and stated that Alexandria, being so close to Washington, enjoyed certain privileges not accorded to other places. Distinguished gentlemen may come here can return to the capital city in half an hour, which will enable them to deliver addresses here without being compelled to travel long distances in coming and going. All who heard Mr. Barrett last night expressed the desire to listen to other addresses on similar subjects.

DISPATCHES from London show that an explosion similar to that on the United States battleship *Jena* occurred on this morning, by which between three and four hundred men were killed outright and about one hundred injured. Theories are advanced as to what precipitated the explosion, but so far the actual cause is unknown. The modern man-of-war is a marine marvel and its prowess recognized, but like many other works of man, it has been found to have the elements of destruction within itself. Ironclads belonging to different countries have during the past few years proven to be more destructive to human life on board than to enemies. A number of incidents could be cited, to say nothing of the many narrow escapes of sea monsters. The sad story of the British vessels *Camperdown* and *Victoria*, and the *Maine* and men-of-war belonging to certain South American countries are still fresh in the minds of the people of the world. Spontaneous combustion and other causes of accidents still keep men stationed on war vessels apprehensive.

THE BARONESS BURDET-CLINTON acted during her lifetime upon the theory propounded by Mr. Carnegie that it was a sin to die rich. The value of her estate at the time of her death in December last was \$395,000. She was a splendid giver. At the time of the famine in Ireland she gave \$1,250,000 in aid of the Irish peasantry. She had been the constant and liberal patron of charities and churches and her generous endowments will keep her memory green. "The richest woman in England," says the *Philadelphia Record*, will take her place in the history of her generation as also one of the noblest and best of her sex.

THE CALIFORNIA legislature has passed a bill aimed at Japanese and Chinese property owners, and which is intended to prevent them from holding property for a longer time than five years unless they become citizens of the United States. California seems bent upon getting this country into trouble with China and Japan.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Washington, March 12.

At today's investigation by the Senate committee on military affairs into the Brownsville case, Captain Pema W. Kilburn, of the 24th Infantry, and now on the staff of the Colonel of the regiment, caused a stir. He was commander of the Post in the town preceding the arrival of the negro troops. He said, in noting the great racial prejudices existing among the townspeople, that in his opinion there were only twelve or four-

teen refined families in Brownsville while he was there. He said he knew most everyone in the town. A feature of the day's hearing was the presence of Senator Foraker's youngest son, who acted as an expert in the use of the micrometer, an instrument used for exact and delicate measuring. In this case the Senator desired to show the difference in diameter between a Mauser and Krag Jorgensen bullet before being fired. During the examination Senator Foraker ironically suggested that they had better hurry up with the bullets because they might be needed in the war with Japan. "Do you think they will shoot that far," smilingly asked Mr. Bulkeley. "If you need any bullets you might also need the colored troops," remarked Mr. Foraker as the laugh went through the room.

The American Consul Agent at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, has reported to the State Department that three Nicaraguan steamers with armed forces on board have been sighted off Trujillo, a number of miles to the eastward of Puerto Cortez. These ships it is presumed at the State Department are the same as were reported yesterday as being near Ceeba, Honduras, which port is about midway between Puerto Cortez and Trujillo.

Attorneys for the Dallas Freight Bureau, of Dallas, Texas, began a fight before the Interstate Commerce Commission today for a general readjustment of rates on various commodities from Dallas to Texas points. It is claimed that the railroads discriminate in favor of the north, so that Dallas is not able to compete with dealers from St. Louis and other northern points, only within a radius of about 140 miles.

While no definite date has yet been fixed for the meeting of the second peace conference at The Hague, information received at the State Department indicates that it will be called to assemble on the first of June or at least in the first week of that month.

The State Department has been advised of the arrival of U. S. Minister Dawson in San Domingo with the copy of the treaty with this country which was recently passed by the U. S. Senate. The treaty as amended has been submitted to the Santo Domingo legislature and Minister Dawson predicts that it will soon be ratified.

Nothing will be done it is announced at the State Department, towards the negotiation of a treaty between this country and Japan for the exclusion of Japanese coolies from the United States until after the San Francisco school board has carried into effect the agreement which it entered into with the President relative to the admission of Japanese children to the white schools of the city.

Details of the reported fight between Minister Merry and President Zelaya of Nicaragua, are forthcoming from many quarters here. Senator Corea, Nicaraguan Minister, has made a dispatch from the Nicaraguan Consul denying the story on the authority of Samuel Weil, whose claim it was said Merry was pushing when the quarrel and fight occurred. Mr. Weil is quoted as saying Minister Merry was shown every consideration by the authorities.

That the Latin and Rand Power Company has discovered the existence of fraud among its employees in its chemical department in the manufacture of smokeless powder for the United States navy was frankly admitted today at the Navy Department. Rear Admiral N. E. Mason, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, emphatically stated, however, that no powder of poor quality which is in any way unsafe or does not meet the ballistic requirements, has been accepted by the government and put aboard any of the warships. The head of the chemical department, who is thought to be responsible for the powder's deficiency, has been dismissed, and the Department people have taken immediate steps to correct the deficiencies.

News of the Day.

Strikers in Louisville, Ky., were causing disorders again today by storming cars.

Five vessels reached Baltimore yesterday with cargoes of bananas from West Indian ports.

The Protestant Episcopal Church purposes to raise \$1,750,000 for missions as a thank offering for 300 years of Christianity in America.

The Ohio militia was called out early today to protect two bank robbers, arrested for blowing up the banks at Masonville from mob violence and lynching.

The Supreme Court yesterday sustained the propriety of the government withholding \$21,000 from the Bethlehem Steel Company for failure to deliver guns as per contract.

Speaker Cannon, in an address to the Porto Ricans at San Juan, declared it was the universal desire of the people of the United States that the Porto Ricans might demonstrate their capacity for self-government.

Fireman C. C. Ransom, of Rotterdam, N. Y., was killed and three others injured today in a head-on collision between a freight and an express train on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Twenty-four Greek laborers started to cross the Sacramento river at Redding, Cal., in a boat at Pitt yesterday afternoon. The boat capsized and 23 of the men were drowned. Four bodies have been recovered. The men were employed by the New Delmar-Pitt Railroad.

The California State Supreme Court yesterday denied the application of Abraham Ruef, indicted for extortion, for a writ of prohibition to prevent Judge Dunne from proceeding with the trial of Ruef, pending the disposition of the writ of error to the United States Supreme Court granted by Judge Hebbard.

Mrs. Jessie W. Wilkin, wife of W. E. Wilkin, of the Security Corporation Company, and a prominent member of Chestnut Hill society, in Philadelphia, committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself on a hook in a closet with one of her husband's neckties. Mrs. Wilkin had just returned from sanitarium in Rockledge, Fla., in care of a physician and two trained nurses.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Yesterday's proceedings in the Supreme Court of Appeals in Richmond were as follows:

Wallen against Wallen; further argued and submitted.

Mitchell against the City of Richmond; argued and submitted.

Briggs against Barnett; argued and continued until today.

Next cases to be called: Foreman, by &c., against Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News Company; Pittard's administrator against Southern Railway Company; Brammers, administrator, against Norfolk and Western Railway Company, and Lynchburg Holiness Mills Company against Chesterfield Manufacturing Company, being numbers 57, 59, 62, and 63, on the argument docket.

Virginia News.

C. C. Pangle, of Arcola, died recently at his home in that place, aged forty years. A wife and three children survive him.

Samuel B. Richards died recently at his home in Merrifield, aged sixty-four years. He was a Confederate soldier, a member of Stuart's cavalry.

Arthur Clarke Carpenter, a well-known farmer, died Saturday at his home at Whitacre, Frederick county, after a brief illness of pneumonia, aged sixty years.

The republicans of Stafford held a conference yesterday and decided to hold a convention at Stafford Court House April 10 to nominate candidates for the county offices.

Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, of Oatlands, daughters of Levi P. Morton, who has a summer residence near that town, has established a circulating library in Leesburg.

Mr. J. G. Hiden, who was private secretary to the late Congressman John F. Rixey, and who has concluded not to be a candidate for the democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth district, will enter upon the practice of law.

In the Circuit Court of Rocky Mount yesterday seventy-four indictments were returned against the Southern Railway for violating the jim crow law. Several personal damage suits have been entered against the Southern, the aggregate of suits being nearly \$100,000.

About 200 pounds of the concrete along the steel girders of the Capitol building in Richmond fell yesterday morning, crashing through the ceiling directly over the entrance to the governor's office. The accident happened at an early hour, and no one was hurt.

Major W. M. Randolph, of Charlottesville, surgeon of the Seventeenth regiment, has informed the adjutant-general that it will be impossible for him to accompany the regiment to the Jamestown encampment this summer, and for that reason he asked to be placed on the retired list, have served the necessary ten years to entitle him to retirement.

Ex-Governor Montague passed through Washington a day or two ago and incidentally dropped in to see the President. When queried as to the statement made not long ago, that he might be chosen a member of the Isthmian canal commission, Mr. Montague replied that so far as he knew there was nothing in it, and intimated that he would not accept the position were it to be offered to him.

In the Circuit Court of Campbell county, at Rustburg, yesterday, the trial of John W. Clay, county treasurer, on a charge of malfeasance, misfeasance, and incompetency, was heard by Justice Barksdale. Only two witnesses testified and the judge rendered a decision to the effect that the Commonwealth had produced no evidence on which the court could base an order removing him from office.

Judge E. S. Turner, of the Circuit Court of Loudoun county, has ordered a special election, to be held in Leesburg April 12, to determine the question of granting or not granting license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the town. The application for the election is signed by one-fourth of the voters at the last municipal election. A vigorous fight will be made by the anti saloon people to defeat the issuance of license. Leesburg has been without saloons for four years.

The State Library board met in Richmond last night in the matter of the resignation of John P. Kennedy, librarian. It will probably be several days before a decision is reached. It was stated that still other indictments of using his official position for his private gain will be made against the librarian. The resignation of Kennedy was received at the last meeting of the board, but it was not acted upon at that time because only two members of the board had heard the testimony brought out at the school book investigation.

Judge R. Carter Scott, in the Circuit Court at Richmond yesterday, decided that this tribunal could not compel the administrators of the estate of the late J. Samuel McCue to pay the State's expenses in the murder trial at Charlottesville. The Commonwealth's attorney of Charlottesville will probably take the case to the Supreme Court of the State. McCue killed his wife two years ago and was hanged. The State sought to force the executors of the estate to pay the expense of the trial. The case comes to the Circuit Court from the Corporation Court of Charlottesville.

Knoxville Goes Dry.

Knoxville, Tenn., by a majority of nearly 2,000 votes, decided yesterday that the saloons must go. Under a State law granting incorporated cities the right to say whether or not they desire saloons an election was held as an expression of sentiment. The result was a majority of 1,921 for prohibition.

When the legislature reconvenes after its recess a bill will be introduced abolishing the present charter and reincorporating the city without saloons. Six months' time will be given the saloons in which to close.

Yesterday's election was marked by memorable scenes. Five thousand women and children paraded the streets before the polls opened, and all during the day women worked at the polling places, requesting the men to cast their ballots for the temperance cause.

Last night several thousand men, women and children were out celebrating. A feature of the parade last night was a water wagon covered with University of Tennessee students. Some saloon people claim this will defeat a proposition in the legislature to vote that institution \$100,000.

After Would-be Assassins.

New York, March 11.—Following close upon the report from Naples that an anarchist was on his way from Rome, Pa., to assassinate the King of Italy, secret agents of the Italian government today got busy watching the anarchist strongholds in the United States, endeavoring to run down the gang. While the identity of the would-be assassin is not known, the Italian agents are said to have a good description of the man and are upon his trail. They believe that they will be able to frustrate the attempted assassination and capture the anarchist.

"Preventives" will promptly check a cold or the grippe when taken early or at the "sneeze stage." Preventives cure colds as well. Preventives are little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Schoep, Rading, Wis., will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free, if you will write him. The samples prove their merit. Check early colds with preventives and stop pneumonia. Sold in 5c and 25c boxes by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

THE CIRCUIT JUDGESHIP.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Richmond, Va. March 11.

Now that Governor Swanson has either cleared the circuit judgeship situation in the Alexandria circuit or still further muddled it by designating Judge Barley to hold the courts in that circuit probably till the legislature meets next January, or possibly for a much shorter time, a few rumors whispered around the executive mansion on here may be of interest to the many readers of the Gazette. I say rumors, for they may be but rumors, but putting two and two together they appear to bear strong resemblance to facts.

When the resignation of Judge Niel was received by the Governor it was promptly accepted. Then followed a strong petition urging Mr. J. M. Johnson, of Alexandria, for the vacancy. This bore the endorsement of the Prince William bar, most of the members of the Alexandria city and county bars and some of the members of the Fairfax county bar, added to which was a paper bearing the signatures of nearly a thousand business men and prominent citizens of Alexandria requesting the Governor to appoint Mr. Johnson. The latter it will be remembered was not a supporter of Gov. Swanson and had no political claim upon him, but the petition bore the names of hundreds of the Governor's friends, so this was a power. Politics, it is said, at once got into the thing and the Governor was rejected by some of his personal friends in Alexandria not to make an appointment of judge till after the primary to select a congressional candidate should have been held. Letters, some dated threatening in tone, it is said almost reached the Governor from Alexandria warning him not to appoint Mr. Johnson to the position, for political reasons alone, however, and one of these letters it is said told the Governor that the writer had been his warm friend and supporter and had worked in and out of season for him but that if he appointed Mr. Johnson judge at this time then he must consider their friendship at an end. Then of course the Governor was between the devil and the deep sea and other names were considered. It is said that Mr. S. G. Brent, of Alexandria, was suggested but that the Governor declined to appoint him, as Mr. Brent had not been endorsed either by the bar or citizens of Alexandria. Judge J. M. Love was also mentioned and it was said had the endorsement of Mr. R. W. Moore and some of the other members of the Fairfax bar. Judge Love, however, was not considered circuit judgeship material and had no political claim upon the Governor, as he had opposed him in both his contests for Governor. Mr. Walter Oliver, of Fairfax, who had been a supporter of Gov. Swanson, was also mentioned, but he was not seriously considered, as he is too young in the legal profession and lacks experience in that line. Thus had matters stood from the fourth of March, the day of Judge Nicol's resignation, till today, when the Governor, with it is supposed, the intention of getting out of the whole business designated Judge Barley, of the Corporation Court of Alexandria city, to hold the courts in that circuit till the legislature elects a judge in place of Judge Nicol. But the question is, Can he keep up? Another rumor is that a movement was started to induce Judge Barley to accept the appointment of circuit judge and have Justice H. B. Caton, of the Alexandria Police Court, appointed in his place, but that Judge Barley preferred to remain where he is. As I said before all of these may be but rumors, but remembering what a former Mayor of Alexandria once said about politics, there may be more or less truth in them.

To Return to Glove Counter.

Mrs. Leonidas M. Preston, widow of the embezzling manager of the Tinker Roller-Bearing Axle Company, who killed himself at the Hotel Cumberland in New York Thursday, is penniless, and will return to the glove counter where she worked when Preston wooed her with lurid fictions of great fortunes he was heir to.

Though the dead man's defalcations during the three years of his married life were said yesterday to amount to more than \$100,000, his widow left the Hotel Cumberland yesterday with only 65 cents in her possession.

She has not money enough to go to Florida and attend the burial of the suicide's body. Even the life insurance policy Preston held for her benefit has lapsed, so that after three years of delightful dreams that her husband built for her out of his lively imagination she must return to the counter she toiled at before.

Among other extravagant stories Preston told his wife was one in which he expressed the confidence of becoming Ambassador to the Court of St. James. He said he had powerful friends in the democratic party who, when a democrat became President, would get him the post of British Ambassador.

Though the accountants have not finished their work on the books of the company Preston managed, they have unearthed defalcations amounting to more than \$100,000. Of this sum Preston was duped out of \$10,000, which he put up to back a race-tipping bureau.

People often ask what is a good brand of Salmon. "Argo Red Salmon" is the best possible answer.

State May Import Labor.

South Carolina officials and others interested in the attitude of the administration toward assisted immigration, temporarily at least, held conferences yesterday with President Roosevelt and Attorney-General Bonaparte at the White House and with Secretary Strauss at the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The result of the conferences with the President and Mr. Bonaparte, according to statements made by former Governor D. C. Heyward and Commissioner of Immigration Watson, of South Carolina, was entirely satisfactory to all concerned and the opinion was expressed by Mr. Heyward that, according to the explanations made by the government officers, the new immigration law will not deprive the States of any rights conferred by any former laws which may not have been repealed or by the existing law and that the movement to bring alien labor to the South will not be impeded by the administration.

The Touch That Heals.

Is the touch of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the happiest combination of Arnica flowers and healing balsams ever compounded. No matter how old the sore on your skin, it will cure it. For burns, scalds, cuts, wounds or piles, it's an absolute cure. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists, 50.

The Market.

Georgetown, March 12.—Wheat 75 1/2

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Explosion on French Battleship—Between Three and Four Hundred People Killed—One Hundred Injured.

Toulon, March 12.—Between three hundred and four hundred officers and men of the French battleship *Jena* were killed and almost a hundred more seriously injured by an explosion aboard the vessel today, which resulted in her total destruction.

The first explosion is thought to have been caused by a defective compressed air torpedo. Following this the main magazine went up. Then came the explosion of numerous smaller quantities of explosives.

Following the explosion flames burst out in all directions from the stricken ship and quickly converted her into a welded mass of scrap iron. So fierce were the flames that telephone and telegraph wires about the arsenal dock to which the vessel was moored, were fused.

The *Jena* was lying at the arsenal dock within the harbor this morning. An inspection had been ordered of the machinery and magazine. Between 11 and 12 o'clock, while the officers were making their rounds there came a frightful report followed by others in quick succession.

The great plates of the vessel were torn asunder. Fragments of armored decks, superstructure, small boats, and mangled human remains were hurled in the air.

Following the explosion which wrecked the main magazine came a succession of lesser ones, as smaller quantities of explosives and torpedoes went up. Terror seized the officers and crew on the ship as shock after shock followed almost beguiling description.

In their terror and inability to determine the source of the trouble scores of the men jumped into the harbor.

It is believed that many were drowned. The shock of the explosion caused the entire city to tremble and a rain of burned powder, clinders, and debris settled down over the scene of the disaster.

The *Jena* is an armored battleship of 12,062 tons. She carried fifty-eight guns. No wood was used in the construction. She was built in 1898.

Scores of the bodies of victims were incinerated in the burning vessel. For a time it seemed certain that the big government arsenal might also be destroyed.

The *Jena* was scheduled to sail in 43 hours. All of her fires were out and an inspection of her engines had been ordered. Between eleven and twelve o'clock the inspection party started below decks. Then came the first explosion. It was followed a moment later by another, a hundred times greater and of such force as to make the entire city tremble.

When the explosions ceased, volunteers from among the workmen engaged in the arsenal rushed aboard the *Jena*, but before they could drag a score of the dead and injured from the wrecked vessel they were driven back on shore by the fierce heat of the rapidly spreading fire.

To add to the horror of the disaster, those on the wharf were forced to stand helplessly by and see dozens of the injured who had been unable to escape roasted alive, their moans and cries rising above the roar of the flames.

While scores of persons on the dock were watching the burning of the battleship *Jena* this afternoon, a shell on board the vessel, exploded and many of the watchers were injured by flying fragments of steel.

Intermittent explosions have occurred aboard the wreck at intervals in beautiful pyrotechnic display, firebrands and sparks being hurled hundreds of feet into the air.

The gravest fear is entertained that the arsenal will be fired.

The *Jena* has a crew of 500 officers and men, but according to the official dispatches only about 400 were on board. Scarcely one of these men, however, escaped death or injury, most of them being killed outright.

Among the injured in the explosion of the battleship *Jena* was Admiral Manoeuvre.

The Thaw Trial.

New York, March 12.—District Attorney Jerome is fighting today to get before the jury the testimony of James Cliech Smith, brother-in-law of Stanford White. His evidence is expected to go a long way toward completely wrecking the "brain storm" theory of the defense.

Another sensation which it is reported Jerome will offer soon will be an alibi for White on the night Evelyn Thaw says he ruined her.

Both Delmas and Jerome were in their places early. Justice Fitzgerald had under consideration during the night the question of exercising his discretion as to the testimony of James O. Smith, brother-in-law of Stanford White. Smith was in Europe when the trial began, and Jerome asked the court to permit him to examine the witness in chief as well as in rebuttal. Delmas found many objections to make, both in regard to the questions of Jerome and as to his request to examine the witness in chief.

Mr. Smith was called as the first witness, but did not answer.

Delmas and Jerome at once began the argument over the testimony and the witness took a chair behind the jury box.

Jerome came out with a flat-footed request that Smith be made a witness in chief for the state.

In a fit of rage, admitting the evidence of J. Cliech Smith, brother-in-law of Stanford White as witness in chief for the state.

Mr. Smith talked to Thaw on the roof garden shortly before the killing. The ruling of the court was a victory for Jerome.

Later the noon recess was declared.

Mrs. Holman Breaks Her Silence.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 12.—"Florence will always have a home as long as I live. Let the Thaws cast her off after the sacrifice she has made for them; I will stay to her. She is my daughter and will return to me in time." In these words Mrs. C. J. Holman, mother of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, has broken her silence of months. Heretofore Mrs. Holman has shown resentment against Evelyn, whom she still calls Florence as in the days of old, for testimony in the Thaw trial reflecting upon her mother.

Mrs. Holman is anxious for a reconciliation with her daughter. "I will never reproach Florence for her conduct in the past," said Mrs. Holman. "She is my daughter, and I love her. The past will be a sealed book between us, when this terrible ordeal is over. I did my best."

There is nothing about her packed than Argo Red Salmon and yet the price is within the reach of all. 15c a can.

to be a good mother to Florence and she will realize that when she is a little older and away from those who have tried to influence her against me."

The Dowry Obedience.

Chicago, March 12.—Funeral services were held last night for John Alexander Dowry by the little band of the faithful who stood by him to the end. Refusing to accept conciliatory measures offered by Gladstone Dowry in the form of a share in the last rites over his father's body, Deacon J. W. Cutler and his six assistant deacons, chosen by Dowry as the rulers of his church, in Zion city, held services, which, they said, were the only possible ceremonies under the Christian Catholic Church in Zion. Cutler's residence was crowded, mourners finding places on stairs and window sills. The services were modeled upon those conducted by Dowry at the grave of his daughter Evelyn. The meeting closed with declarations from almost every one present that they would remain in the present body until Dowry's will reveals whom he chose as his successor. Many represent the belief that he will be overseen by Brian now in South Africa.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia, March 12.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad the annual report of the company for the year ended December 31, 1906, and its recommendations were adopted. Among the recommendations were those extending the age limit of new employees of the company from 35 to 45 years. The stockholders also approved the recommendations of the Board of Directors to increase the capital stock of the company \$100,000,000 in addition to the \$100,000,000 now authorized and also an increase of the bonded indebtedness of \$100,000,000. The agreement for the merger or acquisition of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad was also ratified.

Two Murders in St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 12.—Two murders remarkably similar in their cause, and committed at almost the same instant, are on the police records for today: Patsy J. Hynes, a well known baseball player, was shot and killed by Louis W. Richardson, a bartender. Richardson was arrested. After a dispute over payment for drinks, Hynes hurled a pretzel bowl at Richardson and the latter shot him.

Albert Nichols, a teamster, was shot and killed by Edward Court, restaurant keeper, after a dispute over payment for a sandwich.

Threatened Attack.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, March 12.—Ceiba, one of the most important ports of Honduras, is threatened with immediate attack by a Nicaraguan naval force. Three Nicaraguan steamers, carrying armed men, are reported to be in the vicinity of the town, and it is expected an attempt will be made to invest the city. Its facilities for defense are meagre and it is not likely it can long withstand a determined attack. Ceiba is one of the chief fruit exporting centres to the United States. Its capture would be a serious blow to Honduras.

Decision Affirmed.

Columbus, O., March 12.—The Supreme Court this morning affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Dr. Albert Haugh, fixing the date of his execution for April 6. Dr. Haugh was found guilty of killing his father, mother and brother at Dayton, Ohio.

Five People Killed.

Fort William, Ont., March 12.—Five people were killed and many hurt in a wreck of a colonist train on the Canadian Pacific Railroad near here today, as a result of a furious snowstorm which prevails. Freight and passenger traffic is badly delayed.

Death of Ex-President Ferriere.

Paris, March 12.—Jean Paul Ferriere (Casimir-Ferriere), former President of the French Republic, died today. He had been ill for several months having been taken seriously sick last October. The deceased was 69 years old.

New York Stock Market.

New York, March 12.—The market was a cold business like and strong and it was general comment that the tone was better than it has been on any rally since the beginning of the downward movement in January. Nearly everything on the list moved up.

Virginia Debt Dispute.

Argument was begun in the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday on the demurrer of the State of West Virginia to the bill filed by the State of Virginia in its effort to compel West Virginia to assume part of the debt contracted by Virginia before the State was divided. Attorney General Anderson, of Virginia, and Major Holmes Conrad appeared for Virginia, and Attorney General May, of West Virginia; Hon. John G. Carlisle, George W. McClintock and Wesley Molahan for West Virginia.

When the separation of the two States occurred the claim was made that West Virginia should pay its part of the State indebtedness, but it was all left to be paid by Virginia. Ever since the dismemberment frequent negotiations have been in progress to adjust the amount claimed to be due on the part of West Virginia. Laws have been passed and commissioners appointed as far without avail.

The debt is in the shape of bonds and certificates, largely in the hands of speculators. Lately, Virginia brought suit in the United States Supreme Court to collect the sum claimed from the other State. Yesterday the Supreme Court heard arguments on demurrer of West Virginia. The opening argument in behalf of West Virginia was begun by Professor Hogg, who was allowed an hour and a half, in favor of the demurrer. He was followed by Attorney-General Anderson, who presented the opening argument for Virginia. Mr. Anderson had not concluded when